

# WILSON READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

## STILWELL AGAIN ACCUSED BY KENDALL

Weather—Cloudy to-night; rain probable Wednesday.

**FINAL**  
EDITION.

The



The World.

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EDITION.

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### MISS DODGE, WHO VANISHED FROM RICH LONDON HOME, WRITES TO HER MOTHER

**But Granddaughter of John Bigelow, Weary of Society and Seeking a More Congenial Field, Keeps Her Whereabouts a Secret.**

LONDON, April 8.—Miss Lucy B. Dodge, granddaughter of the late John Bigelow of New York and daughter of Flora Bigelow Dodge Guest, has deliberately elected to step out of the exalted sphere of London society where her brilliant mother had placed her and to lose her identity somewhere beyond the portals of the peerage.

The headstrong young American girl left her home at No. 44 Seymour street, Portman square, in the fashionable West End of London, last Thursday and, accompanied only by a maid, drove off into the obscurity of the great city in a common four-wheeler. The first knowledge of the beautiful young American girl's disappearance from the home of her step-father, the Hon. Lionel Guest, fourth son of Lord Wimburn, came through the publication in today's papers of a guarded advertisement, offering a reward for information leading to the present whereabouts of the runaway from the social circle.

The advertisements made veiled reference to the disappearance of a young lady, the granddaughter of a former American Ambassador to France and a relation by marriage of a British Cabinet Minister. The giving of the address of her home and the fact that Lionel Guest, her step-father, is brother of Baron Ashby St. Legers, Paymaster-General of the United Kingdom, fixed the identity of the missing girl.

**SHE YEARNED FOR A MORE ACTIVE FIELD.**

Miss Lucy Dodge, now twenty-three, is the daughter of Charles Stuart Dodge of New York, from whom Flora Bigelow Dodge, her mother, secured a divorce many years ago.

Mrs. Guest declares that her daughter undoubtedly still is in London, as she has received several notes from her, none of which, however, disclosed her exact whereabouts.

At first search was made in the country districts in the belief that Miss Dodge had gone there, but later a note to her mother stated that the lost girl was still in London.

Then her parents offered a reward for information concerning the cab which left the home of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Guest with the girl and her maid and baggage.

Mrs. Guest appears unperturbed over the disappearance of her daughter, and expressed the opinion today that it was only a manifestation of the unconventional temperament of the Bigelows.

Friends say that the missing young woman has but little taste for society life and has long yearned for activity in other fields. She has frequently been heard to express a desire to earn her own living and the formality and idleness of a fashionable young girl in exclusive English circles is known to be anything but to her liking.

Those who know the young woman say they would not be surprised to learn she had adopted some unconventional and adventurous method of escaping (Continued on Sixth Page.)

**FIRE TENDER SMASHES GO-CART, INJURES BABY.**

Man Also Knocked Down and Hurt When Broken Strap Skids Heavy Wagon.

James Quinn, driver of the tender of Engine No. 25, swung his team out to take a wide corner at Fifth street and Avenue B this afternoon on his way to a fire in Benjamin Warner's barber shop, at No. 222 Second street. The pole strap broke and the horses and the heavy tender were thrown onto the sidewalk in the avenue.

The horses crashed into a baby carriage, in which Mrs. Henry Hyatt of No. 34 South Second street, Brooklyn, was pushing her one-year-old son Harry, and smashed the carriage into kindling wood. The tender also knocked down Keve Bostwick of No. 7 Allen street. Finally Quinn stopped his horses.

Dr. Mesner came from Bellevue Hospital and took the baby and the man there. The baby's left thigh was broken, Bostwick had a scalp wound and his right leg was broken.

### KENDALL TELLS BRIBERY STORY AS STILWELL LISTENS

**Quotes Senator as Saying There Was "No Kick on Size of the Barrel" Wanted.**

**MONEY NOT FOR HIM.**

**Declares He Asked It for Others in Albany—Said Stock Exchange "Fixed" Things.**

ALBANY, April 8.—Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of New York, charged with attempted extortion in connection with pending legislation by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, faced his accusers today before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating the charges. Mr. Kendall, the first witness called, told of his alleged dealings with Stilwell to further legislation designed to prevent discrimination in the listing of securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

Stilwell, according to Kendall, wanted \$500 for drafting a bill, but compromised for \$250. Later, the witness testified, the Senator asked him for \$2,000 with which to pay four members of the Senate Codes Committee, of which Stilwell is chairman, to vote the bill out of the committee.

**SECOND DEMAND MADE THE TOTAL \$3,500.**

Stilwell also wanted \$3,500, Kendall said, to secure favorable action by the Assembly Codes Committee. Both bills were reported.

Kendall said he told Stilwell he understood he would get the relief he sought without any money consideration. "He said I need not protest," continued the witness, "because the New York Stock Exchange had fixed up things here so that its incorporation bill had been reported out in the Assembly and passed and would come out of the Senate Judiciary Committee but that it would be killed on the floor of the Senate."

"I told Senator Stilwell that if money was necessary to get things through I might as well keep mine and keep out of the competition with the exchange, because the exchange could put up \$100 to every dollar I might put up. He said there was no kick on the size of the barrel or amount. He said he didn't want anything for himself, but that four of his committeemen wanted \$500 each."

"Fifteen is the correct number," was the contents of a telegram signed "Stilwell" which Kendall next identified. Kendall then told of having been called on the telephone from Albany by Stilwell. He said he recognized Stilwell's voice.

Kendall continued: "The Senator asked, 'what does your telegram mean?' I replied, 'Just what it says.' He said, 'What is that?' I said, 'Supposing I pay you the \$3,000, what certainty is there that that sum of money will do me any good? Is it for merely reporting the bill out of the Senate and Assembly Committees?' He said, 'Yes.'"

"Then I said, 'My telegram seems to be a pretty good argument against paying the money.' He said, 'What will you do? Will you pay the money or not?' I said, 'I don't see any use of paying it.' He said, 'If you will not pay me the \$3,000 in advance there is nothing doing toward reporting those bills out of committee.'"

"I told Senator Stilwell," continued the witness, "that I had been considering his proposition and had decided not to meet it. I told him I intended to send to every legislator a telegram informing them that Stilwell refused to report my bill unless I paid him \$5,000; have already paid him \$250 for traveling the bill. What shall I do to get justice?"

Kendall said Senator Stilwell protested against such treatment and asked for time to report the bill out of the Senate Codes Committee, but said he didn't think he could do anything on the Assembly side. Later the bill was reported by both the Senate and Assembly committees.

Questioned by Attorney-General Carmody, Mr. Kendall said his company had been in existence for thirty-four years and its principal business was the engraving of certificates of stocks and bonds.

On Feb. 15, he said, he had a con-

### Miss Lucy B. Dodge, Reported Missing From London Home



### MILITANTS ROCK OLD DUDLEY CASTLE WITH BIG EXPLOSION

**Set Off Blast, Fire Siege Gun, Cause Panic and Damage at Historic Spot.**

DUDLEY, England, April 8.—Militant suffragettes in the course of last night attempted to blow up the ruins of the ancient and historic Dudley Castle, the keep of which dates back to the eighth century when the original stronghold was built by a Saxon prince.

All of the inhabitants of the town were awakened by a loud explosion at midnight coming from the direction of the castle. A large force of local police was dispatched there and on searching the surrounding grounds found some chemicals and blasting powder some of which had failed to explode.

Two old siege guns weighing a ton each were thrown out of their positions in the embrasures of the castle by the explosion.

Many of the windows of a group of adjacent cottages were broken, but none of the inmates was injured.

"Votes for women and damn the consequences," was printed on one of the old cannon and "In honor of Mrs. Pankhurst" on another, while a quantity of suffrage literature was scattered about. The police found no clew of the perpetrators.

LONDON, April 8.—Another campaign of destruction was started by the militant suffragettes of London and today, in widely separated districts, many of the pillar boxes were rendered useless and much mail was destroyed by the insertion of corrosive fluids, ink and burning rags saturated with oils.

Miss Annie Kenney, who is during Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's absence the head of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, was arrested today at the offices on a warrant charging her with delivering a speech in which she invited women to commit divers crimes against the peace. Miss Kenney was taken to Bow Street Police Court, where the Magistrate released her on bail. She will be arraigned to-morrow.

The protest here and in the United States against the imprisonment of Miss Zelle Emerson, the Michigan suffragette, obtained sufficient recognition today for members of the House of Commons to question the Home Office about the young woman.

### ANTHONY N. BRADY CAN'T GET \$100,000 FROM HIS "DUMMY"

**\$25 a Week Clerk Holds Tight Securities of Dayton Power Company.**

**DENIED "RAISE," HE QUIT**

**Then Kelly, \$2,100,000 "Paper" Contractor, Annexed Profits as Real One.**

If Joseph F. Kelly, a \$25 a week stenographer, had played the role of a \$2,100,000 dummy as Wall street aspects of its dummies, Kelly would not be defending a suit in the Supreme Court to recover more than \$100,000 worth of the securities of the Dayton Power & Lighting Company. Kelly didn't play the game, according to Anthony N. Brady and Thomas F. Wood Jr., assignees for the late Alden M. Young, who find there isn't a scrap of paper to prove Kelly was only a dummy.

For a long time prior to June 3, 1911, Kelly was a clerk for Young & Warner at No. 19 Church street, when Alden M. Young and Anthony N. Brady arranged to take over the Dayton Power and Lighting Company of Dayton, O., by purchasing 8,000 shares of the preferred stock at par value of \$20,000, 1,000 shares of common stock at par value of \$100,000, and \$900,000 worth of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the company, the total value being \$2,100,000. **DUMMY KELLY STARTED AS CONTRACTOR ON PAPER ONLY.**

Brady and Young agreed to pay the following amount and perform the following services: A floating indebtedness of the company of \$20,000 to be discharged, and Brady and Young to equip a street car line for the company and to add to its plant. A contract was arranged, to be signed by the Dayton company and by Kelly, who was to act as dummy for Brady and Young.

After the contract was executed and the \$2,100,000 worth of securities turned over to Kelly the dummy, Young and Brady began to advance the money necessary to pay off the indebtedness and pay for the work according to the contract.

After the death of Mr. Young on Dec. 2, 1911, the contract was carried to a conclusion. Young's son-in-law and partner, Millard J. Warner, continuing in the terms of the contract. All this time Kelly remained an underling in Warner's office, although on paper he was the contractor making \$1,000,000 in developing the Dayton company.

There was always cash on hand by Brady and Warner, the President of the Dayton company. F. M. Tait, held a conference. Search disclosed that there was among Mr. Young's effects no documentary evidence that Kelly was merely a dummy.

But on Oct. 20, 1912, Kelly the dummy thought he deserved a raise. Warner, the boss, demurred. Kelly quit his job and went to his home, No. 2484 Valentine avenue, Bronx. Brady and Warner and the President of the Dayton company, F. M. Tait, held a conference. Search disclosed that there was among Mr. Young's effects no documentary evidence that Kelly was merely a dummy.

**DUMMY BECOMES REAL CONTRACTOR, WITH \$100,000 PROFITS.**

So they jollied Kelly, and Kelly, as contractor, in fact, got such money from Brady and Warner as the contract demanded, and regularly turned over to Brady and Warner the securities.

The work was rushed and the contract finished. Then the partners learned there was a balance unpaid and a bundle of stocks and bonds left in Kelly's hands. Kelly had removed from Mr. Warner's office all securities, accounts and papers used in the run of business. The fund left over was clear profits.

A demand was made on Kelly for the balance. Kelly answered he was the contractor in fact and not the dummy, and that Brady, the financial genius, and his erstwhile boss had no claim. The partners rushed into court for an injunction tying up the securities in Kelly's hands and for an accounting from Kelly. Through his attorney, Mirabeau L. Towne, Kelly answers that he has no explanation to make.

Affidavits made by Brady, Warner and President Tait claim that Kelly has securities worth \$100,000, which belong to Brady and Warner. It is also alleged that Kelly has hypothecated sixty-one bonds for a loan of \$15,000 from the Second National Bank of Hoboken, and that he has engaged a broker to dispose of 125 more bonds.

### WILSON SERVES NOTICE IN TARIFF MESSAGE HE CAN'T BE ISOLATED

**In Opening His Address He Declares the President Is a Person, Not a Mere Department of Government.**

**CROWD KEEPS SILENT TO HEAR EVERY WORD.**

**Most Impressive Scene in Congress in a Century Quickly Over—Back in White House in 37 Minutes.**

"I am very glad to have this opportunity to address the two Houses directly and to verify for myself the impression that the President of the United States is a person, not a mere department of the Government halting Congress from some isolated island of jealous power, sending messages, not speaking naturally and with his own voice, that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service.—Opening sentence of President Wilson's address.

**BY SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS**  
Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A minute or two before 1 o'clock this afternoon Speaker Clark announced:

"The President of the United States!"

A door at the left of the rostrum opened and through it entered the Committee of Senators and Representatives escorting President Wilson. Instantly every man on the floor of the House rose to his feet in respectful attitude. The galleries remained seated, but within a second or two ripples of handclapping applause ran round the room. Some of the exuberant members of the House joined in, but the Senators maintained dignified mien of silence.

The escort led the way, half a dozen steps toward the rostrum. There they halted, Senators Kern, Bacon and Gallinger flanking one side, Representatives Underwood, Palmer and Mann flanking the other side. Between these files Mr. Wilson walked slowly and mounted the steps to the reading clerk's desk. This is a platform in front of the Speaker's desk and a step lower down. Without glancing at the audience, Mr. Wilson turned and extended his hand, first to Speaker Clark, next to Vice-President Marshall, who stood side by side.

**SPEAKER POLITE, VICE PRESIDENT EARNEST.**

The greeting to the Speaker was polite but perfunctory. The grasp of the Vice-President's hand was more earnest and strong, and a smile moved over the President's face, which up to that time had been grave and fixed in solemn expression. Quickly he turned toward the House and stood a minute, surveying the scene and letting the audience survey him. Just a glance of the eye flashed at the gallery, where Mrs. Wilson sat. She presented for the first minute a picture of anxiety which self-control could not entirely conceal from her face. It was a moment of doubt and uncertainty as to how the legislative branch of the Government would receive what some of the conservatives consider an intrusion on their preserve—an invasion of their specially guarded prerogatives in making the laws.

But the anxiety was for only a moment. The ripples of applause that started in the galleries swept more and more across the floor. The tension snapped.

**HALF A DOZEN SHEETS HOLD HIS SPEECH.**

He laid on the high reading desk a dozen sheets of small note paper on which were typewritten the words of his message. The handclapping had died away. Speaker Clark's gavel sounded a single rap. The standing audience sat down. The President began:

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, gentlemen of the Congress, I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity of addressing the two Houses directly." There was positive silence in the House.

The President strained his voice not in volume but in effort for clearness of utterance and distinctness of tone. For the first few sentences there was strain of didactic style, but a minute later his voice swung into easy flow of words.

He continued, "verifying for himself the impression that the President was not a mere department of Government halting Congress from